Characteristic			Goods p	roducing		Service providing									
	Local government 2,3,4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administration	
Total	26,260	430		430		25,840	3,020				11,820	410		10,340	
Nature of injury, illness:															
Fractures	1,260					1,260	50				820	30		330	
Sprains, strains, tears	11,060	200		200		10,860	1,120				5,860	110		3,640	
Amputations											-				
Bruise, contusions	2,100					2,100	90				1,510	60		390	
Chemical burns and corrosions	30														
Heat (thermal) burns	110					110					80			30	
Soreness, pain	3,390	60		60		3,330	580				940	100		1,700	
Cuts, lacerations, punctures	1,110					1,100	110]	470	20		470	
Cuts, lacerations	900					880	100]	460	20		310	
Punctures (except gunshot wounds)	220					220								170	
Carpal tunnel syndrome	80					80					30			50	
Tendonitis	40					40	120				200			220	
Multiple traumatic injuries	660					650	130				290 80			230	
With sprains and other injuries	140					130 50					80			40 40	
With fractures and other injuries	50					50								40	
Part of body affected:															
Head	1,830	50		50		1,780	120				820	70		780	
Eye	520	50		50		500	30				30	70		430	
Neck	410					410	190				150			60	
Trunk	5,750	90		90		5,660	750				2,250	80		2,510	
Back	4,100	50		50		4,050	480				1,770	40		1,680	
Upper extremities	7,240	90		90		7,150	930				3,570	90		2,510	
Shoulder	2,430					2,410	530				1,310			570	
Arm	1,460					1,440	70				690	30		650	
Wrist	540					540	40				210			260	
Hand	1,950					1,950	230				930	30		740	
Lower extremities	5,690	160		160		5,530	520				2,610	70		2,220	
Knee	2,820	90		90		2,720	370				1,240	30		1,060	
Ankle	1,210					1,200					610	20		540	
Foot	720	50		50		670	40				270	20		330	
Toe, toenail	130					130					80			50	
Body systems	1,040					1,040	50				270	20		700	
Multiple	4,150	50		50		4,100	400				2,120	90		1,480	
	,					,					,			,	
Source of injury, illness:															
Chemical, chemical products	220					190					70			100	
Containers	1,800					1,780	80				1,070	80		540	
Furniture, fixtures	1,240					1,240					980			190	
Machinery	500					500	160				230			90	
Parts and materials	1,110					1,080	430				310			330	
Person, injured or ill worker	5,720	110		110		5,610	750				1,740	70		3,000	
Worker motion or position	5,230	110		110		5,120	750				1,590	70		2,660	
Person, other than injured or ill workers	4,310					4,310	90				2,160	30		2,030	
Health care patient	710					710					420			280	
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	4,060	80		80		3,990	120				2,680	60		1,020	
Ladder	340					310					230			80	
Handtools	940					940	310				370			240	

Characteristic		Goods producing				Service providing									
	Local government 2,3,4	Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining ^{2,3}	Construction	Manufacturing	Total service providing	Trade, transportation and utilities ⁴	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services		Other services	Public Administration	
Vehicles	1,970					1,970	640				600			710	
Trucks	100					90								- 80	
Cart, dolly, hand truck - nonpowered	280					280	60				220				
Event or exposure:															
Violence and other injuries by persons or animal	2,540					2,540	90				1,330	20		1,060	
Intentional injury by other person	960					960	30				600			320	
Injury by person - unintentional or intent unknown	1,120					1,120					580			540	
Animal and insect related incidents	240					240	30							180	
Transportation incidents	1,060					1,050	340				190			500	
Roadway incidents involving motorized land vehicles	760					760	230				70			450	
Fires and explosions	40														
Falls, slips, trips	5,270	100		100		5,170	250				3,410	90		1,350	
Slips, trips without fall	590					570	40				380			140	
Fall on same level	3,930	70		70		3,860	150				2,500	80		1,090	
Fall to lower level	630					630					530			- 50	
Exposure to harmful substances or environments	1,380					1,380	60				260			1,040	
Contact with object, equipment	4,250	90		90		4,150	510				1,970	100		1,530	
Struck by object or equipment	2,210	60		60		2,150	270				1,320	40		520	
Struck against object or equipment	810					780	180				250	60		- 260	
Caught in or compressed by object or equipment	420					420	50				310			- 50	
Overexertion and bodily reaction	11,450	200		200		11,250	1,740				4,640	170		4,590	
Repetitive motion involving microtasks	1,090					1,080	210				360	20		460	
Overexertion in lifting or lowering	3,220	70		70		3,150	390				1,840	60		840	

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating state agencies, November 10, 2016

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002: therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁴ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.